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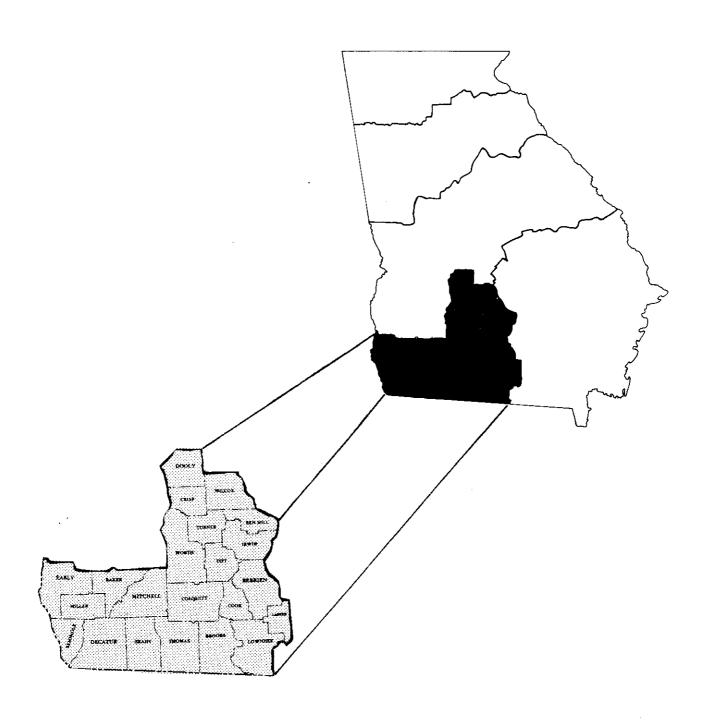
Forest Service



Southeastern Forest Experiment Station

Resource Bulletin SE-61

FOREST STATISTICS FOR SOUTHWEST GEORGIA, 1981



FOREWORD

This report highlights the principal findings of the fifth forest survey of Southwest Georgia. Fieldwork began in May 1980 and was completed in November 1980. Four previous surveys, completed in 1934, 1951, 1960, and 1971, provide statistics for measuring changes and trends over the past 47 years. The primary emphasis in this report is on the changes and trends since 1971. Previously reported figures have been adjusted to provide the best estimate of change.

Periodic surveys of the forest resource are authorized by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. These surveys are a continuing, nationwide undertaking by the regional experiment stations of the Forest Service, USDA. In Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, these surveys are administered by the Renewable Resources Evaluation Research Work Unit at the Southeastern Forest Experiment Station, with headquarters in Asheville, North Carolina. The primary objective of the survey is to periodically inventory and evaluate all forest and related resources. These multiresource data help provide a basis for formulating forest policies and programs and for the orderly development and use of the resources. This report deals only with the extent and condition of forest lands, associated timber volumes, and rates of timber growth and removals.

The 22-county area covered by this report is one of five survey units in Georgia. Comparable reports for the other four units will be issued as the Statewide survey progresses. When completed, this survey will provide updated statistics on the forest resource for all of Georgia.

The Southeastern Station gratefully acknowledges the cooperation and assistance provided by the Georgia Forestry Commission in collecting field data. Appreciation is also expressed for the excellent cooperation of other public agencies, forest industry, and other private landowners in providing information and access to the sample locations.

JOE P. McCLURE

Project Leader

November 1981
Southeastern Forest Experiment Station
Asheville, North Carolina

FOREST STATISTICS FOR SOUTHWEST GEORGIA, 1981

by
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HIGHLIGHTS

Since 1971 in Southwest Georgia

- area of commercial forest land has declined by over 247,000 acres, or by about 9 percent. Over 286,000 acres of commercial forests were diverted to other land uses, while only 39,000 acres of new forest were added. Nearly 85 percent of the diverted acreage was cleared for agricultural uses and 14 percent for urban development; the remaining 1 percent was diverted to noncommercial forest. Area of commercial forest land now totals 2.6 million acres, about 47 percent of the land area in these 22 counties.
- area of commercial forest land owned by farmers has continued to decline but at a much slower rate than occurred between 1960 and 1971. Farmers now own 1.5 million acres, 13 percent less than in 1971. Most of the decline is attributed to land clearing; some portion of this decline is due to a shift in ownership to the miscellaneous private and other ownership classes. Miscellaneous private owners presently hold 848,000 acres, a decline of 4 percent since 1971. Collectively, farmers and miscellaneous private owners hold 89 percent of the commercial forest. Forest industry acreage has increased by 6 percent to 266,000 acres. Public agencies control only 1 percent of the commercial forest.
- two-thirds of the commercial forest land has been treated or significantly disturbed. About 454,000 acres were harvested and retained in commercial forest land; thinnings and other intermediate cuttings have occurred on 408,000 acres. Altogether, about 96,000 acres were artificially regenerated and are adequately stocked with suitable species. Two-thirds of the planting occurred on lands owned or leased by forest industry. Other miscellaneous treatments—primarily prescribed burning and grazing—occurred on 556,000 acres. Diseases, weather, insects, and wildfires caused significant damage to 302,000 acres of commercial forest land.
- about 94 percent of the decline in acreage of commercial forest land occurred in pine forest types. Area of commercial forest land classified as pine types has declined by 17 percent and now totals 1.2 million acres. Area of oak-pine type dropped by 5 percent, while the area of hardwood types increased by 1 percent. About 36 percent of the pine-type loss occurred following a harvest of pine stands; only 52 percent of the harvested pine stands remained in pine types. Land clearing accounted for another 35 percent of the pine-type loss, while the remaining 29 percent was due to intermediate cutting, other miscellaneous treatments, and natural succession. All pine forest types lost acreage since 1971. Area of slash pine type declined by 135,000 acres, or by 16 percent, while longleaf pine type declined by 62,000 acres, or by 22 percent, and loblolly pine type declined by 8,000 acres, or 4 percent. Both oakhickory and oak-gum-cypress types increased in acreage, while the southern scrub oak type declined by 66 percent.

- average basal area of all live trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and larger has increased from 52 to 66 square feet per acre of commercial forest land. Acreage in stands classified as fully stocked with growing-stock trees has increased by 54 percent, medium-stocked stands have declined by 21 percent, and poorly stocked stands have declined by 32 percent. About 23 percent of the commercial forest is currently classed as poorly stocked or nonstocked with growing-stock trees.
- the number of softwood trees in the three smallest diameter classes has dropped substantially. Two-inch softwoods plummetted by 53 percent, 4-inch softwoods by 35 percent, and 6-inch softwoods by 12 percent. These declines are due to fewer acres of pine stands in the youngest age classes, compared to 1971. Rather large acreages of pine plantations and natural pine stands were established during the late 1950's and early 1960's. The rate of planting and natural reversion dropped substantially after that period; this slowdown in the rate of establishment of pine stands is now causing the large declines in the number of small softwood trees.
- volume of softwood growing stock has increased from less than 1.9 to 2.1 billion cubic feet, an increase of 15 percent. Slash pine volume rose by nearly 29 percent and accounted for about three-fourths of the total softwood-volume increase. Cypress and loblolly pine accounted for most of the remaining increase. Volume of longleaf pine declined by 10 percent. The softwood-volume increase extended across all but one diameter class—the 6-inch class. Softwood volume in this diameter class dropped by 12 percent. The current inventory of softwood growing stock includes nearly 7.8 billion board feet of sawtimber, 20 percent more than in 1971.
- volume of hardwood growing stock has increased from 1.1 to 1.3 billion cubic feet, or by 20 percent. All major hardwood species increased in volume. The red oak species accounted for 57 percent of the increase. Volume of tupelo and blackgum, the leading species in the region, increased by only 5 percent. The hardwood-volume increase was distributed across the entire range of diameter classes. The current inventory of hardwood growing stock includes 3.4 billion board feet of sawtimber, up by 23 percent.

In 1980

• net annual growth of growing stock totaled 225 million cubic feet, an average of nearly 86 cubic feet per acre of commercial forest land. Yellow pines accounted for 71 percent of this growth. Net growth exceeded removals by 28 percent for softwoods and by 98 percent for hardwoods. Net growth also exceeded removals by healthy margins on all ownerships. The high growth rate in this 22-county region is attributed to the continuing development of the large acreage of pine stands—both plantation and

natural—established during the 1950's and 1960's. Almost one-half of all pine stands are currently between 20 and 39 years old, a period of rather high growth. Only 17 percent of all pine stands are presently between 0 and 19 years old; thus the high growth rate in this region will not likely be sustained past another 10-year period.

• removals of growing stock totaled 160 million cubic feet and included 593 million board feet of sawtimber. Yellow pines accounted for 81 percent of growing-stock removals. Yellow pine removals have increased by nearly 42 percent since the previous inventory while hardwood removals have increased by 12 percent. About 64 percent of the removals came from farm woodlands, 22 percent from miscellaneous private forests, and 14 percent from forest lands owned or leased by forest industry.

• mortality of growing stock totaled 33 million cubic feet and included 104 million board feet of sawtimber. Softwoods made up about 62 percent of the mortality. Diseases, insects, weather, and suppression were the leading identifiable causes of death. Mortality reduced gross growth by 13 percent.

HOW THE INVENTORY IS MADE

The method of the inventory is a sampling procedure designed to provide reliable statistics primarily at the State and Survey Unit levels. Individual county statistics are presented so that any combination of counties may be added together until a total is large enough to meet the desired degree of reliability. Procedures were as follows:

- 1. Initial estimates of forest and nonforest areas were based on the classification of 19,038 sample clusters systematically spaced on the latest aerial photographs available. A subsample of 2,082 of the 16-point clusters was ground checked, and a linear regression was fitted to the data to develop the relationship between the photo and ground classification of the subsample. This procedure provides a means for adjusting the initial estimates of area for change in land use since date of photography and for photo misclassifications.
- 2. Estimates of timber volume and forest classifications were based on measurements recorded at 907 ground sample locations systematically distributed within the commercial forest land. The plot design at each location was based on a cluster of 10 points. In most cases, variable plots, using a basal-area factor of 37.5 square feet per acre, were systematically spaced within a single forest condition at 5 of the 10 cluster points. Trees less than 5 inches d.b.h. were tallied on a fixed-radius plot around each point center.

- 3. Equations prepared from detailed measurements collected on standing trees in this Unit, and similar measurements taken throughout the Southeast, were used to compute the volume of individual tally trees. A mirror caliper and sectional aluminum poles were used to obtain the additional measurements on these standing trees required to construct volume equations.
- 4. Felled trees were measured at 22 active cutting operations. These data will be pooled with similar measurements taken in the State to supplement the standing-tree volume data and to generate utilization factors for product and species groups that will be analyzed at the State level.
- 5. Estimates of growth, removals, and mortality were determined from the remeasurement of 832 permanent sample plots established in the fourth survey.
- 6. Ownership information was collected from correspondence, public records, and local contacts. In those counties where the sample missed a particular ownership class, temporary sample plots were added on these lands.
- 7. All field data were sent to Asheville for editing and were punched into cards and stored for machine computing, sorting, and tabulation. Final estimates were based on statistical summaries of the data.

RELIABILITY OF THE DATA

Statistical analysis of these data indicates the following sampling errors in terms of one standard error (two times out of three):

	Percent
Per million acres of commercial forest land	1.30
Per billion cubic feet of growing stock	5.45
Per billion cubic feet of net annual growth	1.42
Per billion cubic feet of annual removals	

SAMPLING ERRORS FOR COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS, IN TERMS OF ONE STANDARD ERROR

COUNTY	COMMERCIAL	CUBIC-FOOT	VOLUME OF G	ROWING STOCK
000111	FOREST AREA	INVENTORY	GROWTH	REMOVALS
			VG ERROR? -	
BAKER BEN HILL BERRIEN BROOKS COLQUITT COOK CRISP DECATUR DOOLY EARLY GRADY IRWIN LANIER LOWNDES MILLER MITCHELL SEMINOLE THOMAS TIFT TURNER WILCOX WORTH	2634215242632761821308 9048032205874235794570 4323345353242255524423	146942616371915133948073 146942641152139151356869 1116411521391195585239 1219	17.4700442278881579191627023 17.6945589401579191627023 11.11111111123 11.11	6245108225477841761630 4
UNIT TOTAL	0.80	2.95	2.98	6.78

^{&#}x27;SAMPLING ERROR OF BREAKDOWNS OF COUNTY AND UNIT TOTALS MAY BE COMPUTED WITH THE FOLLOWING FORMULA:

$$\mathcal{E} = \frac{(SE) \sqrt{(SPECIFIED VOLUME OR AREA)}}{\sqrt{(VOLUME OR AREA TOTAL IN QUESTION)}}$$

WHERE: E = SAMPLING ERROR OF THE VOLUME OR AREA TOTAL IN OUESTION.

SE = SPECIFIED SAMPLING ERROR IN TABLE.

² BY RANDOM-SAMPLING FORMULA (IN PERCENT).

DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Acceptable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species that meet specified standards of size and quality, but not qualifying as desirable trees.

Basai area.—The area in square feet of the cross section at breast height of a single tree or of all the trees in a stand, usually expressed as square feet of basal area per acre.

Commercial forest land.—Forest land producing or capable of producing crops of industrial wood and not withdrawn from timber utilization.

Commercial species.—Tree species presently or prospectively suitable for industrial wood products.

Cropland.—Land under cultivation within the past 24 months, including orchards and land in soil-improving crops, but excluding land cultivated in developing improved pasture. Also includes idle farmland.

Desirable trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species having no serious defects in quality limiting present ar prospective use for timber products, of relatively high vigor, and containing no pathogens that may result in death or serious deterioration before rotation age.

Diameter class.—A classification of trees based on diameter outside bark, measured at breast height (4½ feet above the ground). D.b.h. is the common abbreviation for "diameter at breast height." Two-inch diameter classes are commonly used in Renewable Resources Evaluation, with the even inch the approximate midpoint for a class. For example, the 6-inch class includes trees 5.0 through 6.9 inches d.b.h., inclusive.

Farm.—Lands on which agriculture operations are being conducted and sale of agriculture products totaled \$1,000 or more during the year.

Farm operator.—A person who operates a farm, either doing the work himself or directly supervising the work.

Farmer-owned lands.-Lands owned by farm operators.

Forest industry lands.—Lands owned by companies or individuals operating wood-using plants.

Forest land.—Land at least 16.7 percent stocked by forest trees of any size, or formerly having had such tree cover, and not currently developed for nonforest use.

Forest type, -A classification of forest land based upon the species forming a plurality of live-tree stocking.

Longleaf-slash pine.—Forests in which longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Loblolly-shortleaf pine.—Forests in which loblolly pine, shortleaf pine, or other southern yellow pines, except longleaf or slash pine, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include oak, hickory, and gum.)

Oak-pine.—Forests in which hardwoods (usually upland oaks) comprise a plurality of the stocking but in which pines comprise 25 to 50 percent of the stocking. (Common associates include gum, hickory, and yellow-poplar.)

Oak-hickory.—Forests in which upland oaks or hickory, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include yellow-poplar, elm, maple, and black walnut.)

Oak-gum-cypress. -Bottom land forests in which tupelo, blackgum, sweetgum, oaks, or southern cypress, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking, except where pines comprise 25 to 50 percent, in which case the stand would be classified oak-pine. (Common associates include cottonwood, willow, ash, elm, hackberry, and maple.)

Elm-ash-cottonwood.—Forests in which elm, ash, or cottonwood, singly or in combination, comprise a plurality of the stocking. (Common associates include willow, sycamore, beech, and maple.)

Gross growth.—Annual increase in net volume of trees in the absence of cutting and mortality.

Growing-stock trees.—Live trees of commercial species qualifying as desirable or acceptable trees.

Growing-stock volume.—Net volume in cubic feet of growing-stock trees 5.0 inches d.b.h. and over from a 1-foot stump to a minimum 4.0-inch top diameter outside bark of the central stem, or to the point where the central stem breaks into limbs. (Net volume in primary forks is included.)

Hardwoods. -Dicotyledonous trees, usually broad-leaved and deciduous.

Soft hardwoods.—Soft-textured hardwoods such as boxelder, red and silver maple, buckeye, hackberry, loblolly-bay, silverbell (in mountains), butternut, sweetgum, yellow-poplar, cucumbertree, magnolia, sweetbay, water tupelo, blackgum, sycamore, cottonwood, black cherry, willow, basswood, and elm.

Hard hardwoods.—Hard-textured hardwoods such as Florida and sugar maple, birch, hickory, dogwood, persimmon (forest grown), beech, ash, honeylocust, holly, black walnut, mulberry, all commercial oaks, and black locust.

Idle farmland.—Includes former croplands, orchards, improved pastures and farm sites not tended within the past 2 years, and presently less than 16.7 percent stocked with trees.

Improved pasture.—Land currently improved for grazing by cultivation, seeding, irrigation, or clearing of trees or brush.

Industrial wood.—All roundwood products except fuelwood.

Land area.—The area of dry land and land temporarily or partly covered by water such as marshes, swamps, and river flood plains (omitting tidal flats below mean high tide); streams, sloughs, estuaries, and canals less than 1/8 of a statute mile in width; and lakes, reservoirs, and ponds less than 40 acres in area.

Logging residues.—The unused portions of trees cut or killed by logging.

Miscellaneous Federal lands.—Federal lands other than National Forests, lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, and Indian lands.

Miscellaneous private lands - corporate.—Lands owned by private corporations other than forest industry.

Miscellaneous private lands - individual.—Privately owned lands other than forest-industry, farmer-owned, or corporate lands.

Mortality.—Number or sound-wood volume of live trees dying from natural causes during a specified period.

National Forest land.—Federal lands which have been legally designated as National Forests or purchase units, and other lands under the administration of the Forest Service, including experimental areas and Bankhead-Jones Title III lands.

Net annual growth.—The increase in volume for a specific year.

Net volume.—Gross volume less deductions for rot, sweep, or other defect affecting use for timber products.

Noncommercial forest land.—(a) Unproductive forest land incapable of yielding crops of industrial wood because of adverse site conditions, and (b) productive-reserved forest land

Noncommercial species.—Tree species of typically small size, poor form, or inferior quality which normally do not develop into trees suitable for industrial wood products.

Nonforest land.—Land that has never supported forests and lands formerly forested where timber management is precluded by development for other uses.

Nonstocked land.—Commercial forest land less than 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees.

Other Federal lands.—Federal lands other than National Forests, including lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other Federal agencies.

Other public lands.—Publicly owned lands other than National Forests.

Overstocked areas.—Areas where growth of trees is significantly reduced by excessive numbers of trees.

Poletimber trees.—Growing-stock trees of commercial species at least 5.0 inches in d.b.h. but smaller than saw-timber size.

Productive-reserved forest land.—Forest land sufficiently productive to qualify as commercial forest land, but withdrawn from timber utilization through statute or administrative designation.

Rangeland.—Land on which the natural plant cover is composed principally of native grasses, forbs, or shrubs valuable for forage.

Rotten trees.—Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of rot or missing sections, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material.

Rough trees.—(a) Live trees of commercial species that do not contain at least one 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, now or prospectively, primarily because of roughness, poor form, splits, and cracks, and with less than one-third of the gross tree volume in sound material; and (b) all live trees of noncommercial species.

Salvable dead trees.—Standing or down dead trees that are considered merchantable by Renewable Resources Evaluation standards.

Saplings.—Live trees 1.0 to 5.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Saw log.—A log meeting minimum standards of diameter, length, and defect, including logs at least 8 feet long, sound and straight, and with a minimum diameter inside bark for softwoods of 6 inches (8 inches for hardwoods).

Saw-log portion.—That part of the bole of sawtimber trees between the stump and the saw-log top.

Saw-log top.—The point on the bole of sawtimber trees above which a saw log cannot be produced. The minimum saw-log top is 7.0 inches d.o.b. for softwoods and 9.0 inches d.o.b. for hardwoods.

Sawtimber trees.—Live trees of commercial species containing at least a 12-foot saw log, or two noncontiguous saw logs, each 8 feet or longer, and with at least one-third of the gross board-foot volume between the 1-foot stump and minimum saw-log top being sound. Softwoods must be at least 9.0 inches and hardwoods at least 11.0 inches in diameter at breast height.

Sawtimber volume.—Net volume of the saw-log portion of live sawtimber in board-foot International ¼-inch rule.

Seedlings.—Live trees less than 1.0 inch in diameter at breast height that are expected to survive and develop.

Site class.—A classification of forest land in terms of inherent capacity to grow crops of industrial wood based on fully stocked natural stands.

Class 1.—Sites capable of producing 165 or more cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 2.—Sites capable of producing 120 to 165 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 3.—Sites capable of producing 85 to 120 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 4.—Sites capable of producing 50 to 85 cubic feet per acre annually.

Class 5.—Sites incapable of producing 50 cubic feet per acre annually, but excluding unproductive sites.

Softwoods.—Coniferous trees, usually evergreen, having needles or scalelike leaves.

Pines.—Yellow pine species which include loblolly, longleaf, slash, shortleaf, pitch, Virginia, Table Mountain, sand, and spruce pine.

Other softwoods.—White pine, hemlock, cypress, eastern redcedar, white-cedar, spruce, and fir.

Stand-size class.—A classification of forest land based on the size class of growing-stock trees on the area.

Sawtimber stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees, with half or more of total stocking in sawtimber or poletimber trees, and with sawtimber stocking at least equal to poletimber stocking.

Poletimber stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which half or more of this stocking is in poletimber and sawtimber trees, and with poletimber stocking exceeding that of sawtimber.

Sapling-seedling stands.—Stands at least 16.7 percent stocked with growing-stock trees of which more than half of the stocking is saplings and seedlings.

State, county, and municipal lands.—Lands owned by States, counties, and local public agencies or municipalities, or lands leased to these governmental units for 50 years or more.

Stocking.—The degree of occupancy of land by trees, measured by basal area or the number of trees in a stand and spacing in the stand, compared to a minimum standard, depending on tree size, to fully utilize the growth potential of the land. (See page 7.)

Timber removals.—The net volume of growing-stock trees removed from the inventory by harvesting; cultural operations, such as stand improvement; land clearing, or changes in land use.

Unproductive forest land.—Forest land incapable of producing 20 cubic feet per acre of industrial wood under natural conditions, because of adverse site conditions.

Upper-stem portion.—That part of the main stem or fork of sawtimber trees above the saw-log top to a minimum top diameter of 4.0 inches outside bark or to the point where the main stem or fork breaks into limbs.

Urban and other areas.—Areas within the legal boundaries of cities and towns; suburban areas developed for residential, industrial, or recreational purposes; school yards; cemeteries; roads; railroads; airports; beaches; powerlines and other rights-of-way; or other nonforest land not included in any other specified land use class.

STOCKING STANDARD

D.B.H. CLASS	MINIMUM NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE FOR FULL STOCKING	MINIMUM BASAL AREA PER ACRE FOR FULL STOCKING	PERCENT STOCKING ASSIGNED EACH TALLY TREE'
SEEDLINGS 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20	600 5600 5440 43240 111 190 70 51	 67 84 85 90 96 101 106 111	04588308755

STOCKING PERCENTAGES BASED ON TALLY AT ALL 10 POINTS OF A 10-POINT CLUSTER OF PLOTS. TREES LESS THAN 5 INCHES D.B.H. WERE TALLIED ON CIRCULAR, 1/300-ACRE PLOTS AT EACH POINT. TREES 5.0 INCHES D.B.H. AND LARGER WERE TALLIED ON VARIABLE PLOTS USING A BASAL AREA FACTOR OF 37.5 AT EACH SAMPLE POINT.

OVERSTOCKED--OVER 130 PERCENT
FULLY STOCKED--100-130 PERCENT
MEDIUM STOCKED--60-99 PERCENT
POORLY STOCKED--16.7-59 PERCENT
NONSTOCKED--LESS THAN 16.7 PERCENT

CUBIC FEET OF WOOD PER AVERAGE CORD (EXCLUDING BARK)

	1 2 21 1	UL UU IIV	DAMM	
D.B.H. CLASS	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	HARDWOOD
6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24+	61.0 68.7 77.1 791.64 8833.9 84.9	61.0 68.1 73.1 76.7 79.4 83.8 84.0 86.8	6761.2.2.4.3.8.1.9 888999999999999999999999999999999	60.0 68.4 73.4 76.4 79.8 81.5 82.1 83.1
AVERAGE	74.7	74.4	83.0	74.1

COUNTY TABLES

THE COUNTY TABLES ARE INTENDED FOR USE IN COMPILING FOREST RESOURCE ESTIMATES FOR GROUPS OF COUNTIES. BE-CAUSE THE SAMPLING PROCEDURE USED BY THE FOREST SURVEY WAS INTENDED PRIMARILY TO FURNISH INVENTORY DATA FOR THE SURVEY UNIT AS A WHOLE, INDIVIDUAL COUNTY ESTIMATES HAVE LIMITED AND VARIABLE ACCURACY. AS COUNTY TOTALS ARE BROKEN DOWN BY VARIOUS SUBDIVISIONS, THE POSSIBILITY OF ERROR INCREASES AND IS GREATEST FOR THE SMALLEST ITEMS. THE ORDER OF THIS INCREASE CAN BE COMPUTED WITH THE FORMULA ON PAGE 3.

TABLE 1. -- AREA, BY LAND CLASS AND COUNTY, 1981

			FORE	EST LAND		NONFOREST
COUNTY	ALL LAND'	TOTAL	COMMERCIAL FOREST	UNPRODUCTIVE FOREST	PRODUCTIVE- RESERVED	NONFOREST LAND ²
BAKER BEN HILL BERRIEN BROOKS COLOUITT COOK CRISP DECATUR DOOLY EARLY GRADY IRWIN LANIER LOWNDES MILLER MITCHELL SEMINOLE THOMAS TIFT TURNER WICCOX WORTH	27,25294 163,490 148,209 148,2	1 25 780 1 27780 1 27780 1 27780 1 27780 1 27780 1 27780 1 278883 1 2778 1 2778	112, 966 951, 2790 181, 7800 142, 7800 135, 1522 672, 117 191, 911 87, 7024 153, 6424 107, 3523 211, 169 60, 038 101, 7367 179, 048 58, 4636 146, 691 156, 223	ACRES	733 471 1,200 25 1,184 2,913 	1147, 2244, 11058, 3141105
TOTAL	5,638,983	2,643,197	2,636,320		6,877	2,995,786

^{&#}x27;FROM U. S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, LAND AND WATER AREA OF THE UNITED STATES, 1970 INCLUDES 41.866 ACRES OF WATER ACCORDING TO SURVEY STANDARDS OF AREA CLASSIFICATION, BUT DEFINED BY THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS AS LAND.

TABLE 2. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP CLASS AND COUNTY, 1981

				_	OWNERSHI	P CLASS			
COUNTY	ALL OWNERSHIPS	NATIONAL FOREST	MISCELLANEOUS	. STATE	COUNTY AND	FOREST	FARMER		OUS PRIVATE
		FUREST	FEDERAL	<u> </u>	MUNICIPAL	INDUSTRY'	,	CORPORATE	INDIVIDUAL
					- ACRES				
BAKER	112,966 95,278 181,290 142,780				5 1 <u>85</u>	17,886	357, 910 8899 7588, 779 881, 7731 644, 3171 783, 000	10,756	48,409 11,918 65,959
BEN HILL	195,278			3	185	6,644 21,008	57,808	18,720 2,868 8,440 13,152 2,737	11,918
BERRIEN	181,290			2,468	88	21,008 21,051	88,899	2,868	65,959
BROOKS	144,780				304 546	21,051 3,082	/5,965	8,440	3/,020
COLQUITT	135, 152 69, 612 72, 117				545	3,082	88,779	13,152	55.553
COOK Crisp	70,014				32/	6,151 288	24,/31	2,/3/	<u>5,665</u>
DECATUR	191 911		6,720	370	200 674	22 921	64,364 70,171	10 006	37, 020 29, 593 5, 666 7, 207 60, 130
000LY	191,911 87,702	4,106	0,720	370	2/4	33, JZ [70,171 63 003	12,025 3,117	22 152
EARLY	152 434	7,100	354	245	327 258 574 26 25 170	33, 921 4, 298 10, 409 7, 765 9, 594 14, 797	108 280	3,117	00, 1521 1521 235, 15828 224, 0073 46, 773 18, 711
GRADY	153,624 107,357 87,323 211,169 60,038		2.54		170	7,765	116 856	3,247	25'586
IRWIN	107.357				ˈŚŸ	9.594	69.462	6.014	55, 528
LANIER	87,323		6,530 1,868	u.	·	14.797	33.875	7. 259	24.865
LOWNDES	211,169		1,868	136	1,191	61,415	85,236	15.320	46.003
WILLER	,60,038				32	10,233	36,306	2,694	10,773
WITCHELL	101.738			3	117	4,319	67,361	11,227	18,711
SEMINOLE	50, 967 179, 048		3,561			61,415 10,233 4,319 3,327 5,225	25,712	15,017 15,0259 15,320 2,227 11,673 30,850 2,743	14 574
THOMAS	1/9,048		~ ~	20 581	527	5,225	/4,042	30,850	68,384 5,484 28,157
ILFT	58,464				292	4 4 7 4	47,364	2,743	<u>, 5, 484</u>
URNER	58, 464 82, 436 146, 691		* -	 57	ğΙ	4,171	50,02/		28, 15/
WILCOX WORTH	156,223			37 47	527 292 81 26 68	16,118 3,969	538622 53862266 1169356704622 4907070707070707070707070707070707070707	12,516 2,628	46,635 44,371
							100,170	2,628	44,3/1
TOTAL	2,636,320	4,106	19,033	3,930	4,901	265,671	1,490,627	169,986	678,066

^{&#}x27;NOT INCLUDING 101,859 ACRES OF FARMER-OWNED AND MISCELLANEOUS PRIVATE LANDS LEASED TO FOREST INDUSTRY.

TABLE 3. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY FOREST-TYPE GROUP AND COUNTY, 1981

					FOF	REST-TYPE G	ROUP			
COUNTY	ALL TYPE GROUPS	WHITE PINE- HEMLOCK	SPRUCE - FIR	LONGLEAF SLASH	LOBLOLLY- SHORTLEAF	OAK- PINE	OAK- HICKORY	OAK-GUM- CYPRESS	ELM-ASH- COTTONWOOD	MAPLE-BEECH- BIRCH
					AC	RES			.	~ -
BAKER :	112.966			34,097 48,786 71,095 26,399	5.379	16,140	37,197	20,153		
EN HILL	95,278			48,786	595-150-37-444 377-186781-23-53-7-7-186781-23-7-37-7-37-7-37-7-37-7-19-3-19-3-19-3-1	11,532	5,536	20,7518 179518 20,7928259657 20,792825965723 40,773,713665955 40,773,773,773,773,773,773,773,773,773,77		
ERRIEN	181,290			71,095	15,760	27,145	14.339	52,951		
ROOKS	142,780			26,399	20,140	11,255	33,955	48,218	2,813	
OLQUITT	135,152			66,101	2,864	16,441	9,864	32,882		
00K_	69,612			16,940	5,4/3	8,209	2,/3/	36,253		
RISP	/2,11/			28,950	22,681	47,046	40,046	24,374	2,827	
ECATUR	171,711			57,175 24 045	34,174	1/,007	21,073	22, 122	2,021	
00LY ARLY	152 124			266, 940 269, 1955 422, 127 18	15, 342	'a' 545	ลีก์ ก็ก็สั	45, 323		
RADY	153, 434			18, 171	30,773	23, 354	35.707	45.614	==	
RWIN	107,387			46,552	8.337	16,669	11,115	24.684		
ANTER	87 323			29.417	14.704	14.840	4.838	33.524		
OWNDES	211.169			68,510	9, 192	28,561	36, 951	67,955		
ILLER	60.038			15,890		10,773	15,922	17,453		~-
ITCHELL	101,738			49,346	11,227	11,227	18,712	7,484	3.742	
EMINOLE	50,967			14,693		10,673	11,020	14,581		
HOMAS	179,048			41,848	30.870 2,743	33,936	36,205	36, 189		
i F T	112,966 96780 12,982 1851,755 1842,755 1872,775 1977,4625 1977,4625 1977,4625 1977,968 1977,968 1977,968 1977,968 1978,462 1977,968 1978,462 1978,462 1978,462 1978,462			140 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	2,743	1171168871796857268552440450456467273685270314 1171168871836486727320314 118364867273685224	3 13 2 42431 31113 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3113 3 42431 3 4241 3 42411 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241 3 4241	7, 484 14,581 36,189 16,453 14,969 47,097		
URNER	82,436			50,790	E 404	10,005	b, b/4	14,969		
ILCOX	146,691			b/,554	5,481 14,842	17, 534	12,281	28.961		
ORTH	156,223			07,625	14,842	10,014	14,201	20,761		
TOTAL	2,636,320			946,366	264,016	323,093	416,679	676,784	9,382	

TABLE 4. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STAND-SIZE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1981

		S T	AND-SIZE CLA	55	
COUNTY	STANDS	SAWTIMBER	POLETIMBER	SAPLING- SEEDLING	NONSTOCKED AREAS
BAKER BEN HILL BERRIEN BROOKS COOOK CRICATUR DOOOLY DOOOLY EARADY I ANIER LOWNDES MILCHELL SHOWN I THER WILCHEL TURNER WILCOX WORTH	1 968 92980 1 92980 1 92980 1 92980 1 9351 1 951,716 1 9619 1 973 1 973		- ACRES - ACRES - ACRES - ACRES - ACRES - 2785 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 7 7 85 85 7 7 85 85 7 7 85 85 7 7 85 85 7 7 85 85 7 7 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	23452888545288854528856961244093311305696295226262817,	10,756 88,627 7028 88,6627 7371 2,7607 2,6007 62,8538 4,6694 11,020 9738
TOTAL	2,636,320	1,140,920	794,553	610,661	90,186

TABLE 5. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SITE CLASS AND COUNTY, 1981

COUNTY	ALL		SITE CLASS						
	CLASSES	1	2	3	4	5			
BAKER BEN HILL BERNIEN BCOLGUITT COOK CRICATUR DOOLY DEARLY GRADY IRNIER LOWNDES MILLER LOWNDES MILLER LOWNDES TIFT TURNER WILCHOLE THOMAS TIFT TURNER WILCOX WORTH	125.77522 125.77522 181425.61171 181425.61171 181425.77532633263387 1977.4625239 1977.4633263387 103388 103388 10598266 105982666 105982666 105982666	2,814	AC 2,675 7,8352 6,737 5,364 11,66- 8,9567 51,117 7,488 7,9468 55,117 7,488 33,9743 33,9743 33,9743 33,9743 33,9743 34,328			165,4035 165,4035 165,4036 165,4036 165,4036 165,4036 165,4036 165,403			
TOTAL	2,636,320	15,876	126,295	845,720	1,429,651	218,778			

TABLE 6. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, BY COUNTY, 1981

	ALL		ST0	CKING PERCEN	ITAGE ¹	
COUNTY	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7
BAKER BEN HILL BEROKS COLQUITT COOK COLOK	11981227 122785217124 12517,716119703245216337644631 13672177237771,079044392 1551761919191919191919191919191919191919191	7.360 5.364 14,069 13,152 10,7669 13,1726 10,7826 33,669 16,8852 8,061 11,8820		7.5	29 444 12548 123 810 4479 123 810 4479 123 810 4479 123 810 4479 123 810 4479 140 44	10,068 88,6627 7,06627 7,600359 7,600359 5,7600359 5,8669 11,0029 11,0
TOTAL	2,636,320	154,463	771,629	1,093,583	526,459	90,186

^{&#}x27;SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 7.

TABLE 7. -- VOLUME OF SAWI'MBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1981

			SAWTIMBER				(GROWING STOC	CK	
COUNTY	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		THOU	USANO BOARO	FEET		_ ~ ~	THO.	USAND CUBIC	FEET	
BAKER BEN HILL BEROKS COOK COOK COOK CRECATUR DEARLY DEARLY FRANIER LOWNDES MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER MILLER THOMAS TIFT TURNER WULCH WULCH WULCH	4924 4924 4924 4924 4929 64, 1028 4920 8439 6538 6538 8399 6538 8399 6538 8399 6538 8399 6538 65	26000 2652215 2652215 2652215 26000 2652215 260000 260000 260000 26000 260000 260000 26000 260000 260000 260000 260000 260000 260000 260000 260000 260000 26	32,106 1059 27,667 56,87 146,803 146,803 146,803 170,703 170,703 171,	25066661156695434460092971 250769396954344460092971 2507693962877144129971 23494628717761921 184417761921 184417755492	179,98588873966778266248887395552746552776223477588736603748887398887398887349755888734975588874988749887498874988749887498874	139, 2999 980, 1001 1800, 1820 1003, 1820 1003, 1820 11033, 1820 11936, 1820 11936, 1820 11936, 1820 11936, 1820 11936, 1820 11936, 1820 1820, 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820	6,912 80,917 161,278 1618,1278 172,188 172,198 172,198 172,198 172,198 173,198 173,198 174,198 175,198 175,198 177,198 177,198 177,198 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 18	11,74 11,535,568 14,535,68 14,398,150 14,398,150 14,537 14	528881270003888672916107719 8,91726119381672916107419 8,9172611501023481283707419 652221150104491 436449116107419 43647169189	1825502487753111898952 2985568905768527757691 29855689057685277576091 2029070324120677964377 4206791
TOTAL	11,182,510	7,038,422	712,025	1,751,678	1,680,385	3,395,273	1,911,085	217,731	738,436	528,021

^{&#}x27;FACTORS FOR CONVERTING TO CORDS ARE SHOWN ON PAGE 7

TABLE 8. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH OF SAWTIMBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1980

COUNTY			SAWTIMBER			GROWING STOCK				
COUNTY	SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		<i>- THO</i>	USANO BOARO	FEET			<i>THO</i>	USAND CUBIC	FEET	
BAKER BEN HILL BERRIEN BROOKS COLOUITT COOK CRISP DECATUR DOOLY EARLY GRADY IRWIN LOWNDES MILLER MITCHELL SEMINOS TIFT TURNER WILCOX WORTH	36023644275875854949149638857585494949494949449494494955668591079256644294644494949494949494949494949494949	9989278828083037742488559 9539730012228899355553973001222889935555555 3385827942484312 2431223234124312 242235	916 4,010 1346 2,100 1346 1,343 1,743 1,743 1,741 1,74	32461590449477148991686749914817849916887914914817869887914914887711232386	9. 172345391 9. 172345391 1033281 9. 172345391 1033281 52	8,7,9,9,686,75,58,9,9,7,9,685,75,887,59,75,26,70,71,79,37,5,79,79,686,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,79,	4.835452762770500283514559 4.83545276270500283514559 4.83545276270500283514559 4.835452762770500283514559 4.835452762770500283514559	304 905 1 0025 5 7273 1103 2383 3 2384 2 71 - 3640 4257 7 1 - 4875 176	303 3057 2,7766 1,70964 1,70964 1,9307 1,4703 1,4703 1,4703 1,566 1,6100 1,439 1,100 1,439 1,100 1,439 1,100 1,439 1,100 1,439	2,706 424 1,706 424 1,724 1,484 1,486 2,653 1,531 1,531 1,531 1,028 432 1,33 1,33 1,33 1,33 1,33 1,33
TOTAL	878,043	660,922	26,558	92,645	97,918	225, 451	159,782	6.704	29,509	29.456

TABLE 9. -- ANNUAL REMOVALS OF SAWTIMBER AND GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP AND COUNTY, 1980

0.044144			SAWTIMBER				•	GROWING STOC	CK	,
COUNTY	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT. HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
		THO	USAND BOARD	FEET			<i> THU</i>	OUSAND CUBIC	FEET	
BAKER BEN HILL BERRIEN BROOKS COLOUITT COOK CRISP DECATUR DOOLY EARLY GRADY IRWIN LANIER LOWNDES MILLER MITCHELL THOMAS TIFT TURNER WILCOX WORTH	99403228709708399433499813216133216133214121321628	7173 173 1747 17527 1757 177229 17733 1841 17733 1841 17733 1841 1773 1775 1775 1775 1775 1775 1775 177	1,571	5.714 2,533 5.393	986 	3585863768885473686516888 358586376888547386865176888 3176885477387475306853776888	2572752235644 13773788659874791673737886598879479167373968274837685 100770374865 100770374865 100770374865 100770374865 100770374865	175 108 388 265	119 320 822 4322 2,607 7,800 1,800 858 2,006 139 1,306 553 102	626 938 2,2585 2988 2988 2985 23052 1,3800 1,412 2284 2176 9475 1,863
TOTAL	593,141	505,240	1,915	48,430	37,556	160,259	129,479	936	13,617	16,227

TABLE 10. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY FOREST TYPE AND OWNERSHIP CLASS, 1981

			OW	NERSHIP CLAS	SS	
FOREST TYPE	ALL OWNERSHIPS	NATIONAL FOREST	OTHER PUBLIC	FOREST INDUSTRY	FARMER	MISC. PRIVATE
			ACI	9ES		
SOFTWOOD TYPES: WHITE PINE-HEMLOCK SPRUCE-FIR LONGLEAF PINE	 214,681	 	 1,868	 20 966	120 489	71,359
SLASH PINE LOBLOLLY PINE SHORTLEAF PINE VIRGINIA PINE	731,685 209,409 22,872	4,106	5,799 353 	20,966 122,382 23,742 8,480	120,488 384,136 107,572 11,307	215,262 77,742 3,085
SAND PINE EASTERN REDCEDAR POND PINE SPRUCE PINE	31,735	 	. 	 	15,301	16,434
PITCH PINE TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE		 			 	
FOTAL	1,210,382	4,106	8,020	175,570	638,804	383,882
HARDWOOD TYPES: OAK-PINE OAK-HICKORY	323,093 394,338	 	88 2,382	27,582 17,219	184,018 -237,825	111,405 136,912
CHESTNUT OAK SOUTHERN SCRUB OAK OAK-GUM-CYPRESS ELM-ASH-COTTONWOOD MAPLE-BEECH-BIRCH	22,341 676,784 9,382	 	17,374	42,473 2,827	3,742 419,683 6,555	18,599 197,254
TOTAL	1,425,938		19,844	90,101	851,823	464,170
ALL TYPES	2,636,320	4,106	27,864	265,671	1,490,627	848,052

TABLE 11. -- AREA OF COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY OWNERSHIP AND STOCKING CLASSES OF GROWING-STOCK TREES, 1981

		OHOWIND	-JIVUN INZZ	0, 1301						
OWNERSHIP	ALI.	STOCKING PERCENTAGE'								
CLĀSSES	CLASSES	OVER 130	100-130-	60-99	16.7-59	LESS THAN 16.7				
				ACRES						
NATIONAL FOREST OTHER PUBLIC FOREST INDUSTRY FARMER MISC. PRIVATE	4,106 27,864 265,671 1,490,627 848,052	2,650 17,802 102,027 31,984	10,018 120,587 411,535 229,489	2,053 11,927 70,148 621,327 388,128	2,053 3,269 54,575 300,899 165,663	2,559 54,839 32,788				
ALL OWNERSHIPS	2,636,320	154,463	771,629	1.093.583	526,459	90,186				

SEE STOCKING STANDARDS ON PAGE 7.

TABLE 12. -- VOLUME OF TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY CLASS AND SPECIES GROUP, 1981

	SPECIES	S GROUP, 190	9/		
CLASS OF TIMBER	ALL SPECIES	PINE	OTHER SOFTWOOD	SOFT HARDWOOD	HARD HARDWOOD
	- -	THOU	SAND CUBIC	FEET	
SAWTIMBER TREES:					
SAW-LOG PORTION UPPER-STEM PORTION	2,150,472 212,289	1,325,336 101,291	156,363 11,950	365,830 54,181	302,943 44,867
TOTAL	2,362,761	1,426,627	168,313	420,011	347,810
POLETIMBER TREES	1,032,512	484,458	49,418	318,425	180,211
ALL GROWING-STOCK TREES	3,395,273	1,911,085	217,731	738,436	528,021
ROUGH TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	131,493 108,476	8,024 2,495	1,453 1,094	42,989 66,857	79,027 38,030
TOTAL	239,969	10,519	2,547	109,846	117,057
ROTTEN IREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	32,140 3,515		2,328 222	13,279 2,115	16,533 1,178
TOTAL	35,655		2,550	15,394	17,711
SALVABLE DEAD TREES:					
SAWTIMBER-SIZE TREES POLETIMBER-SIZE TREES	12,693 7,254	7,824 4,537	101	3,403 1,413	1,466 1,203
TOTAL	19,947	12,361	101	4,816	2,669
TOTAL, ALL TIMBER	3,690,844	1,933,965	222,929	868,492	665,458

TABLE 13. -- NUMBER OF GROWING-STOCK TREES ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1981

TABLE 13	ALL ALL			ON COMMERC.			S AT BREAST				
SPECIES	CLÂSSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	1.0- 2.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21,0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
SOFTWOOD:					THOU	SAND TREES					
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE PONO PINE VIRGINIA PINE	23,044 127,424 3,955 26,244 4,090	5,910 58,093 1,491 7,043 1,856	5,308 34,584 1,105 6,219 720	4,587 18,704 451 4,723 472	3,317 9,339 3332 3,103 470	2,178 3,997 2,75 2,001 259	1,220 1,470 150 1,561 227	377 696 105 723 35	49 362 429 431	98 170 14 423 20	 9 19
PITCH PINE TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE EASTERN HEMLOCK	820 2	215 	1 <u>28</u> 	 45 	132 	168 	31	24 	 48 	24	 5
SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	1,028 22,637 172	140 10,620 88	4,1 <u>5</u> 8	123 3,673	2,077 84	184 1,247	221 512 	40 237	31 76 	28 42 	25
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	209,414	85,456	52,275	32,778	19,032	10,309	5,392	2,237	1,058	819	58
HARDWOOD:											
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS	2,594 85	1,044	583 	332	277 57	192 22	5 9	26 	20	61 	- - -6
CHESTNUT OAK OTHER WHITE OAKS OTHER RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	2,735 35,060 2,168	783 14,501 275	7,711 768	390 5,186 411	2,787 328	300 1,906 167	125 1,020 45	115 685 64	29 439 69	77 710 37	15 115 4
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH	249 7,822 229 11,481	3,586	190 2,026 71	33 835 42	26 443 32	435	303 29	 61 47	72 	61 8	
SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD	11,481 47,463 1,229 1 60	4,977 20,343 101	2,743 10,267 592 59	1,680 6,774 229 	1,044 5,012 185	529 2,599 120 	265 1,443 14 	152 552 56	43 240 9	48 222 24 	11
BASSWOOD YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY	86 4,975 8,882 569	1,612 3,963 326	991 2,432 49	86 701 887 116	685 827 58	387 352 20	341 250	131 99	80 28	43 39	 4 5
BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE BLACK LOCUST	47 1,079	 466	 465	 37	 20	22 	17 29	 	 9	 8 	
ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS_	601	216	201	49	28 33	45 63		28		8	3
TOTAL HARDWOODS	127,514	52,193	29,666	17,788	12,205	7,159	3,940	2,016	1,038	1,346	163
ALL SPECIES	336,928	137,649	81,941	50,566	31,237	17,468	9,332	4,253	2,096	2,165	221

0050150	ALL			Di			AT BREAST				
SPECIES	CLASSES	5.0~ 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 0.9	11.0- 12.9	3.0- 4.9	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
SOFTWOOD:	·				THOUSAI	VO CUBIC FL	EI	· ·			
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	327,852 1,053,155 48,991 431,658 41,509	15,173 152,218 3,439 17,752 4,727	32,704 210,065 6,497 39,430 3,558	57,718 231,752 4,956 57,842 4,732	69,220 193,803 8,017 64,123 8,494	67,016 122,026 9,541 61,777 6,625	50,394 63,639 6,449 68,308 8,269	21,810 39,092 6,186 44,299 1,691	3,539 23,968 2,231 31,897 1,540	10,278 14,758 1,675 43,090 1,873	1,834
PITCH PINE TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE	18,439	595 	795	715	2,320	4,952	1,308	1,413	3,459	2,092	790
EASTERN HEMLOCK SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	30,519 190,546 1,763	350 350 26,060 443	282 23,599	1,521 41,010	3,012 35,069 1,320	4,784 31,431	7,947 16,070	1,769 9,630	1,871 3,962	2, 793 3, 505	6,190 210
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	2,144,432	220,757	316,930	400,246	385,378	308,152	222,384	125,890	72,467	80,064	12,164
HARDWOOD:											
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS CHESTNUT OAK OTHER WHITE OAKS OTHER RED OAKS	32,123 3,322 99,044 431,238 32,868	3,353 3,868 43,463	3,594 6,181 51,856 4,544	4,011 5,872 54,945	5,128 1,101 9,413 47,003 5,675	4,530 513 13,788 48,765 4,561	2,159 9,761 38,412	1,698 9,887 31,795	1,229 4,583 25,576	6,421 22,743 65,760	1,708 12,948 23,663
HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH SWEETGUM	32,868 2,088 104,540 6,366 110,547 473,260 22,975	20,674 20,674 13,734 61,381	1,276 19,633	4,067 415 12,029 19,125 74,765	5,675 397 9,059 19,875 89,001	4,561 15,758 13,073 65,408	1,593 12,340 1,249 9,619	3,060 4,708 2,407 7,611	4,155 4,719 2,588 12,783	3,681 5,620 741 4,124	/63
TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD BASSWOOD YELLOW-POPLAR	75U 974	568 414 4.898	20,798 73,664 5,664 6,891	2,604 974 8,003	89,001 3,545 12,302 15,102	3,001	49,084 898 11,856	25,650 2,952 5,658	12,783 835 4,228	19,850 2,908 3,496	1,533 887
BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE BLACK LOCUST	68,601 85,580 5,635 1,857	13,089 1,058	15,970 1,046 	10,847 1,342 	15,102 1,231 	10,382 9,595 531 580	9,310 666	4,646	1,981 	4,077 427 611	963
ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	8,873 35,624	910 10,264	3,513 8,176	760 3,613	479 4,906	1,314 3,876	1,107 1,271	918	606 946	184 806	848
TOTAL HARDWOODS	1,526,465	178,706	223,843	204,267	224,668	195,675	149,325	100,990	64,229	141,449	43,313

ALL SPECIES

3,670,897

399,463

540,773

604,513

610,046

503,827

371,709

226,880

136,696

221,513

55,477

TABLE 15 .- - VOLUME OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1981 DIAMETER CLASS (INCHES AT BREAST HEIGHT) 29.0 AND ALL 17.0-19.0-21.0-15.0-13.0-SPECIES 7.0-9.0-11.0 -5.0-CLASSES 28.9 LARGER 20.9 16.9 18.9 14.9 6.9 8.9 10.9 12.9 - - - THOUSAND CUBIC FEET -SOFTWOOD: 3,539 23,968 2,231 31,897 1,540 10,278 14,758 1,675 42,197 50,394 63,639 6,449 67,541 7,719 21,810 39,092 6,186 43,499 15,173 151,866 3,439 17,242 4,348 32,596 210,065 6,371 38,410 3,558 57,718 231,271 4,956 57,042 4,732 68,862 192,584 8,017 63,440 8,494 67,016 122,026 9,541 60,304 327,386 1,051,103 48,865 424,712 LONGLEAF PINE 1,834 SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE 3.140 LOBLOLLY PINE 1,691 1,873 6,625 40,580 POND PINE _ --VIRGINIA PINE - ----_ -___ ___ PITCH PINE TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE 790 3,459 2,092 4,952 1,308 1.413 2,320 18,439 595 795 715 ___ _ --SAND PINE ---- -___ ___ EASTERN WHITE PINE _ _ ----- -_ _ - ---EASTERN HEMLOCK -----_ --1,871 3,730 SPRUCE AND FIR 7,947 15,739 1,769 9,630 2,526 3,189 5,458 3,012 35,069 1,320 4,784 30,168 282 22,576 1,521 40,580 350 25,767 29,520 186,448 1,763 BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS 11,222 125,090 72,23578,588 305,416 398,535 383,118 220,736 219,223 314,653 2,128,816 TOTAL SOFTWOODS HARDWOOD: 4,530 513 1,182 1,229 6,421 4,011 5,128 1,101 2,159 3,086 3.594 31,340 1,708 SELECT WHITE OAKS ____ .. -_ -SELECT RED OAKS 2,45 17,348 763 4,097 32,776 1,593 4,544 28,292 3,060 1,425 22,537 4,155 5,814 59,114 6,452 45,551 4,165 CHESTNUT OAK 2,575 49,765 4,300 3,420 51,901 3,747 4,666 44,928 5,675 37,156 392,735 1,712 OTHER WHITE OAKS 40,523 769 OTHER RED OAKS 3,681 31,908 HICKORY ---YELLOW BIRCH 2,7864 65,664 104,218 410,318 20,350 397 7,085 _ --1,276 11,471 9,310 1,249 9,619 44,315 607 4,205 741 3,701 15,724 2,705 2,447 2,407 7,611 21,992 2,952 HARD MAPLE 3,084 7,728 456 9,953 10,502 SOFT MAPLE 451 19,359 79,251 3,351 --360 2,588 11,340 582 13,073 58,234 3,001 BEECH 10,994 50,856 18,231 60,657 4,516 18,827 1,250 SWEETGUM 66,600 2,604 TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ___ ASH414 536 COTTONWOOD ___ 974 974 4,228 1,509 3,496 2,725 BASSWOOD 8,003 9,482 1,342 10,382 8,653 531 5,658 4,064 542 705 11,856 8,190 4,393 10,053 1,058 67,140 73,107 4,605 6.891 YELLOW-POPLAR 14,143 13,583 BAY AND MAGNOLIA _ -443 BLACK CHERRY - -BLACK WALNUT 611 580 666 ----1,857 _ _ SYCAMORE _ _ --___ --BLACK LOCUST 1,314 1,407 606 431 372 479 1,107 2,813 910 472 902 606 445 ELM 412 1,010 OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS 5,626

180,313

578,848

182,581

497,234

135,742

354,965

1,266,457

3,395,273

TOTAL HARDWOODS

ALL SPECIES

168,339

473,755

198.788

581,906

127,544

348,280

53,283

125,518

85,111

210,201

109,544

188,132

25,212

36,434

TABLE 16. -- VOLUME OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES AND DIAMETER CLASS, 1981

	ALL				SS (INCHES	AT BREAST H		, , , , ,	
SPECIES	CLASSES	9.0- 10.9		13.0-	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0- 28.9	29.0 AND LARGER
SOFTWOOD:		= -	- 	THOUSA	NO BOARD FE	ET		÷ = = = =	
LONGLEAF PINE SLASH PINE SHORTLEAF PINE LOBLOLLY PINE POND PINE VIRGINIA PINE	1,438,552 3,238,045 200,347 1,914,307 162,050	232,763 860,565 18,068 200,454 17,552	332,085 884,385 37,129 279,850 37,727	359,640 632,307 48,631 304,830 33,320	289,543 362,022 35,577 373,005 42,137	132,776 235,624 36,244 257,305 9,896	22,602 151,256 13,616 198,716 9,313	69,143 98,612 11,033 277,883 12,105	13,274
PITCH PINE TABLE MOUNTAIN PINE SPRUCE PINE SAND PINE EASTERN WHITE PINE	85,121 	3,153	10,693	24,070	6,547	7,249	18,053	11,054	4,302
EASTERN HEMLÖCK SPRUCE AND FIR BALDCYPRESS PONDCYPRESS CEDARS	143,963 561,848 6,214	4,255 125,952 	10,950 136,767 6,214	20,664 133,934	38,289 76,016	8,973 50,103	10,191 20,369	14,903 18,707	35,738
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	7,750,447	1,462,762	1,735,800	1,557,396	1,223,136	738,170	444,165	513,440	75,578
HARDWOOD:									
SELECT WHITE OAKS SELECT RED OAKS CHESTNUT OAK	91,831 17,895	 	16,409 3,945	17,946 2,082	9,498	5,7 <u>76</u>	6,479	35,723	11,868
OTHER WHITE OAKS OTHER RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	141,783 1,236,803 105,496		16,318 167,995 19,549	26,972 196,602 16,742	19,262 156,712 7,278	22,733 143,854 15,010	7,555 119,844 21,727	33,334 342,914 20,470	15,609 108,882 4,720
HARD MAPLE SOFT MAPLE BEECH SWEETGUM TUPELO AND BLACKGUM ASH COTTONWOOD	1,484 144,410 19,189 246,316 935,918 56,715		1,484 22,200 1,631 69,267 249,381 11,029	36,771 54,335 226,846 11,460	38,516 4,902 46,444 196,555 2,639	11,094 9,606 39,920 106,958 13,922	14,450 14,404 58,819 2,922	21,379 3,050 21,946 89,106 14,743	8,253
BASSWOOD YELLOW-POPLAR BAY AND MAGNOLIA BLACK CHERRY	222,399 166,735 6,453	 	41,212 44,281 4,378	44.866 34,461 2,075	57,838 37,639	29,585 20,611	23, 926 8, 201	21,353 16,043	3,619 5,499
BLACK WALNUT SYCAMORE BLACK LOCUST	8,141	 		2,133	2,790	 		3,218	
ELM OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	14,382 16,113		1,555 814	5,179 5,385	4,750	3,804	2,898	3,030	3,080
TOTAL HARDWOODS	3,432,063		671,448	683,855	584,823	422,873	281,225	626,309	161,530
ALL SPECIES	11,182,510	1,462,762	2,407,248	2,241,251	1,807,959	1,161,043	725,390	1,139,749	237,108

TABLE 17. -- NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF GROWING STOCK ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1980

SPECIES	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
3FECTES		O CUBIC FEET
SOFTWOOD:	/nuusanu	, 60016 FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	159,782	129,479
SPRUCE AND FIR CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	6,612 92	936
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	166,486	130,415
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY YELLOW BIRCH	1,128 25,304 1,590	1,089 14,253 190
HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	40 6,406 1,364 5,056 10,757 2,428 4,892	2,707 506 2,624 4,453 1,423 2,599
TOTAL HARDWOODS	58,965	29,844
ALL SPECIES	225,451	160,259

TABLE 18. --NET ANNUAL GROWTH AND REMOVALS OF SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1980

SPECIES	NET ANNUAL GROWTH	ANNUAL TIMBER REMOVALS
	THOUSA	ND BOARD FEET
SOFTWOOD:		
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	660,922	505,240
SPRUCE AND FIR		4 0.5
CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	26,217 341	1,915
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	687,480	507,155
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED DAKS	4,482	4,657
OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY	4,482 83,189 5,346	30, 225 607
YELLOW BIRCH HARD MAPLE	160	
SWEETGUM	25, 224	3,617
ASH, WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY YELLOW-POPLAR	25,224 4,747 20,038 32,353 6,111 8,913	1,628 13,548 18,672 5,157 7,875
TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA	32,353 6,111	18,6/2 5.157
OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	8,913	7,875
TOTAL HARDWOODS	190,563	85,986
ALL SPECIES	878,043	593,141

TABLE 19. -- MORTALITY OF GROWING STOCK AND SAWTIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES, 1980

SPECIES	GROWING STOCK	SAWTIMBER
SOFTWOOD:	THOUSAND CUBIC FEET	THOUSAND BOARD FEET
YELLOW PINES EASTERN WHITE PINE	20,166	65,981
SPRUCE AND FIR CYPRESS OTHER EASTERN SOFTWOODS	165	
TOTAL SOFTWOODS	20,331	65,981
HARDWOOD:		
SELECT WHITE AND RED OAKS OTHER WHITE AND RED OAKS HICKORY	129 3,816 	11,479
YELLOW BIRCH HARD MAPLE SWEETGUM ASH,WALNUT, AND BLACK CHERRY	125 3,950 101	12,252
YELLOW-POPLAR TUPELO AND BLACKGUM BAY AND MAGNOLIA OTHER EASTERN HARDWOODS	1,303 1,346 373 1,542	3,325 5,330 1,147 3,680
TOTAL HARDWOODS	12,685	37,824
ALL SPECIES	33,016	103,805

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LAND,	
FOREST .	
OER ACRE OF SAWTIMBER, GROWING STOCK, AND OTHER LIVE TIMBER! ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND.	
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AND OTHER .	5710705 01
STOCK,	1705 41
GROWING	FORFST
TIMBER,	AU1 DN
SAW	3371
4CRE OF	1 01430
PEA	JIVMO
YOL UME	
NE T	
AVERAGE	
24.	
TABLE	

FOREST TYPE.							OWNERSHI	IP CLASS				
SPECIES GROUP, AND CLASS OF MATERIAL	ALL OWNE	NERSHIPS	NATIONAL	FOREST	OTHER F	PUBLIC	FOREST	INDUSTRY	FARME	1ER	MISC. P	RIVATE
	BOARD	21802	BOARD	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET	BOARD	51810 51810	BOARD FEET	CUBIC FEET
GROWING STOCK: GROWING STOCK: GROWING STOCK:	4,399	1,279	3,443	922	5,495	1,914	3,023	1,091	5,277	1,437	3,651	1,102
HAKBWOUD TOTAL	4,566	1,349	3,637	982	5,495	1,943	3,082		5,498	1,530	3, 788	1,158
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	 	<u>.</u>	ŧ 	42		1 1	i i	24	1 I	27	1 1	13
TOTAL		22		42				9		28	ŀ	20
OAK-PINE TYPES: GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	3,095	709 358	 †	i 1		t I	3,138	6555 4955	-	340	3,214	727
)TAL Timber	3,928	1,067	1	1	1	1	4,61/	061,1	3,708	, 04 B	>	
SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	! !	103	1 !	1	; 1			67	i	125		10 80
TOTAL	!	114	J I	1	-	1		/ 9	1	140	1	96 -
UPLAND HARDWOOD TYPES: GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	1, 07 1, 08 13 2, 13	610	1	1 1	1,761	564	1,012 1,140	540	1, 977	115 706 821	1,646 2,153	120 466 586
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD HARDMOOD) i	178	\$ 1	1 1 1 1		633			,	204		125
TOTAL	1	178	1		1	633	-	154	1	208		125
BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD TYPES GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD TOTAL	1,683	1,202 1,626	i 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1	920 1,615 2,435	179 727 906	1,626 2,933 4,559	354 1,160 1,514	1,558 3,213 4,771	1,228 1,638	2,053 3,627 5,680	1,193
OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD		199				72	f 1 i 1	191	; ;	198	!	21
TOTAL	l l	205	3			72		191	1	201	i	228
ALL TYPES: GROWING STOCK: SOFTWOOD HARDWOOD	2,940	807 480	3,443	922	2,290	738	2,651	865 292	3,176	839 548	2,637	729
TOTAL OTHER TIMBER: SOFTWOOD	4,242	1,28,1	ري ا ت ا ا	200	700.50	-		-	, t	-	-	o oo - -
HARDWOOD TOTA!	1 1	105	I.	42		108		. 17		120		6
	CPCV	1.392	3.637	1.024	3,382	1,323	3,388	1,207	4,596	1,507	3,957	1,25

TABLE 25. -- LAND AREA, BY CLASS, MAJOR FOREST TYPE, AND SURVEY COMPLETION
DATE, 1960, 1971, AND 1981

LAND USE CLASS	SURVEY	CHANGE		
ENNO OSE CEASS	1960	1971	1981	1971-1981
FOREST LAND: COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND:		ACR	ES	
PINE AND OAK-PINE TYPES HARDWOOD TYPES	1,988,900 1,075,600	1,789,378 1,094,453	1,536,374 1,099,946	-253,004 + 5,493
TOTAL	3,064,500	2,883,831	2,636,320	-247,511
NONCOMMERCIAL FOREST LAND: PRODUCTIVE-RESERVED UNPRODUCTIVE		5,500 7,309	6,877	+ 1,377 - 7,309
TOTAL		12,809	6,877	- 5,932
NONFOREST LAND: CROPLAND PASTURE AND RANGE OTHER	1,985,800 396,900 168,500	1,917,014 445,694 337,769	2,224,066 387,249 342,605	+307,052 - 58,445 + 4,836
TOTAL	2,551,200	2,700,477	2,953,920	+253,443
ALL LAND'	5,615,700	5,5 9 7,117	5,597,117	

^{&#}x27;EXCLUDES ALL WATER AREAS.

TABLE 26. -- VOLUME' OF SAWTIMBER, GROWING STOCK, AND ALL LIVE TIMBER ON COMMERCIAL FOREST LAND, BY SPECIES GROUP, DIAMETER CLASS, AND SURVEY COMPLETION DATE

			********	DIAME	TER CLASS (INCHES AT E	BREAST HEIG	HT)		
YEAR	CLASSES	5.0- 6.9	7.0- 8.9	9.0- 10.9	11.0- 12.9	13.0- 14.9	15.0- 16.9	17.0- 18.9	19.0- 20.9	21.0 AND LARGER
			SAWI	IMBER (IN TI	HOUSAND BOAL	RD FEET)				
1960 1971 1981	4,828,806 6,439,288 7,750,447	 	 	1,083,413 1,165,574 1,462,762	1,165,196 1,509,965 1,735,800	1,032,955 1,466,870 1,557,396	999,269 1,223,136	609,479 738,170	300,612 444,165	237,747 387,519 589,018
1960 1971 1981	2,455,116 2,797,710 3,432,063	 	 	 	571,078 557,319 671,448	562,384 554,938 683,855	376,827 480,274 584,823	310,430 322,592 422,873	217,279 273,358 281,225	417,118 609,229 787,839
	<u>. </u>	- NA	GROWIN	IG STOCK (IN	THOUSAND C	UBIC FEETI	·		J	
1960 1971 1981	1,356,847 1,854,594 2,128,816	131,949 250,218 219,223	206,552 274,247 314,653	295,208 317,595 398,535	257,161 333,252 383,118	202,580 287,678 305,416	112,217 180,341 220,736	125,090	48,888 72,235	36,253 59,091 89,810
1960 1971 1981	952,427 1,059,501 1,266,457	92,391 106,618 135,742	136,210 157,046 182,581	159,127 168,547 180,313	169,058 164,985 198,788	138,450 136,617 168,339	82,187 104,749 127,544	62,486 64,934 85,111	41,167 51,792 53,283	71,351 104,213 134,756
			ALL LIV	E TIMBER ()	N THOUSAND	CUBIC FEETI				
1960 1971 1981	1,365,748 1,866,984 2,144,432	132,460 251,185 220,757	207,937 276,085 316,930	296,350 318,821 400,246	258,739 335,291 385,378	204,397 290,240 308,152	113,061 181,674 222,384	77,017 103,937 125,890	49,038 72,467	37,276 60,713 92,228
1960 1971 1981	1,138,714 1,274,113 1,526,465	121,677 140,417 178,706	167,002 192,542 223,843	180,119 190,789 204,267	191,102 186,501 224,668	160,946 158,811 195,675	96,226 122,631 149,325	74,168 77,072 100,990	49,653 62,451 64,229	97,821 142,899 184,762
	1960 1971 1981 1960 1971 1981 1960 1971 1981 1960 1971 1981	1960	18AR	1960	YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 6.9 7.0- 8.9 9.0- 10.9 SAWI/MBER (/N T/ 1960	1	YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 6.9 8.9 10.9 11.0- 13.0- 19.0- 1	YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 7.0- 9.0- 11.0- 13.0- 15.0- 19.0- 10.9 12.9 14.9 16.9 19.0- 19	YEAR CLASSES 5.0- 7.0- 9.0- 11.0- 13.0- 15.0- 17.0- 18.9 19.0- 10.9 12.9 14.9 16.9 18.9 19.0- 19.0	YEAR CLASSES 5.0

^{&#}x27;TO PROVIDE A BASIS FOR VALID COMPARISONS, ADJUSTMENTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO ALLOW FOR DIFFERENCES IN VOLUME TABLES AND SAWTIMBER SPECIFICATIONS USED IN PREVIOUS SURVEYS.

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